The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 168.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Book Trade Convention commences at Put-in-Bay to-day.

—San Francisco has donated $20,000 to the Louisiana sufferers.

—Fifteen buildings were burned in Ingersoll, Ont., last Sunday night. Loss $50,000.

—The crusaders of Portland, Oregon, have abandoned their efforts in the movement for the present.

—Robert Hill and Bismarck Doyle were drowned on Sunday while bathing in Dorchester creek, Mass.

—Oliver P. P. Frakes, a notorious desperado, was hanged by vigilants near Nevada City, Mo., on Saturday.

—Jesse R. Pomeroy, of Boston, has made a full confession of the murder of Katy Curran to Chief of Police Savage.

—Reports from all parts of California represent the harvest progressing. The yield of grain is abundant, much larger than last season.

—Edward Mullen commenced his walk of 500 miles in six consecutive days at 12:10 on Sunday night, at Barnum's Hippodrome in New York.

—Mrs. Sophia Smith shot herself in St. Louis yesterday, in consequence of an objectionable love affair in which her young daughter had been engaged.

—Sam Edwards, of a combination variety troupe, now at Washington Court House, Ohio, is reported as absconding with two hundred dollars of the company's money.

—General Spinner has designated Wm. Behrens for Chief Clerk of the Treasurer's office. James Gilfillan has accepted the position of Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department.

—President Grant has sent a telegram to the Secretary of the Treasury requesting the latter to meet him at Long Branch pn Thursday for the purpose of consulting upon official business.

—Six hundred Mennonites, who landed at Castle Garden on Friday, started for the West on Sunday. Their points of destination were Atchison, Kansas, Eckhart, Indiana, and Yankton, Dakota.

—Mr. G. E. Smith, who erected for the late Prof. Morse the first line of telegraph poles in this country, between Washington and Baltimore, in 1844, died at his residence in Newfield, Me., a few days ago.

—Last Sunday night, during a heavy fog, the British ship Warrior Queen, in ballast for San Francisco from New Holland ran ashore five miles north of Point Reyes, above San Francisco. She will prove a total loss.

—The sub-committee (Saylor and Ward) of the Congressional Investigation Committee commenced taking testimony in Little Rock, Ark., on Saturday. About a dozen witnesses have been examined so far.

—A severe storm of wind and rain passed over Evansville, Ind., yesterday. It blew down R. W. Martin & Co.'s tobacco warehouse, unroofed National Hall and blew the top from one of the bridges over Pigeon Creek.

—Mrs. Vanderbrook was mangled by a reaper in a harvest field near Minster, Shelby county, Ohio, on Saturday, from the effects of which she died on Monday. Her mother, Mrs. Bergman, was killed by a reaper in the same accident.

—The Williams College crew have pretty nearly established their claim to the fourth place in the Saratoga race, instead of Dartmouth. The Williams boat was awarded the fourth prize by the judges, but Dartmouth disputed the claim.

—The Superintendent of the Mounted Recruiting Service is ordered to forward 100 recruits to Austin, Texas, for the Fourth Cavalry, and all disposable colored recruits to the same place for assignment to the Ninth Cavalry. Also, eighty recruits to Fort Dodge, Kansas, to the Sixth Cavalry.

—Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Hugh McCullough arrived in Fort Wayne, Ind., last Saturday, from London, to spend a few weeks at his old home. The Fort Wayne *Sentinel* is out in a three column interview, in which the ex Secretary gives his views on financial and other matters of interest.

—Mary J. Daymon, a highly respected young woman eighteen years of age, committed suicide at Forest Grove, a village about ten miles west of Fort Wayne, Ind., last Saturday. The cause is unknown, but is supposed to have been caused by some trouble with a young man whom she intended to marry.

—A disgraceful row between rival factions of the colored Methodist Church occurred in Fort Wayne, Ind., on Sunday, the participants being mostly women. The fight was attended with no more serious consequences than hair-pulling, scratching and gouging with parasols. About twelve of the most boisterous were arrested.

—On Monday morning two negro butchers named Frank Warner and Sam Smith, fought with cleavers and butchers' knives in their shop in Chelsea, a suburb of Memphis, inflicting mortal wounds on each other. Warner was disemboweled, and Smith was cut with the cleaver, the wound extending from the shoulder to the groin.

—George Simpson, a planter residing fifteen miles from Shreveport, La., was murdered by a negro on Saturday evening. Mr. Simpson, aged about seventy, was alone and asleep, when the negro stepped into the house, and seizing Simpson's gun, shot him dead. The negro was pursued, captured, and when within six miles of the city was taken from his captors and killed.

—Charles P. Warner, proprietor of the Southern Hotel in St. Louis, a passenger for New York, had his arm crushed on Monday as the train entered the Delaware bridge in Trenton, N. J. Warner sat with his arm resting on the side of the car window, when a sudden lurch of the train pitched him forward, and striking the bridge, his left arm was crushed so badly that amputation was necessary.

—Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, a short time ago removed the Commissioners of Armories and informed Governor Dix of his action, giving his reasons therefor. The Governor has declined to confirm the action of the Mayor, and assures him that the reasons assigned for their removal are sufficient for the continuance of the Board, and that the power of removal should be only exercised for grave causes.

—A boiler explosion occurred in the extensive starch works of Johnson & Son., in Madison, Wis., on Monday. A battery of three boilers exploded, completely wrecking the boiler room, and partially the walls of the main building. Tom Carle, engineer, Tom Mullen, fireman, Tom Rafferty, assistant fireman, and the ferryman, J. M. Salyers, who happened to be in the factory just as the explosion took place, are badly scalded and otherwise injured, Mullen, Coyle and Salyers probably fatally.

—A Washington dispatch says a gentleman who has just returned from Cuba, where he has resided for the past nine months, states that whenever the Captain General makes an extraordinary levy upon the merchants of Cuba, he does not assess small and great, but confines his levy to a few principal houses. These men immediately call a meeting of all the principal houses engaged in exporting to the United States, and they add the amount of the levy to the next invoices of sugar, tobacco, etc., to be shipped to this country.

—A correspondent who had a conversation with Henry H. Foster, the Honorary Secretary of the Irish Rifle Association, writes that all the arrangements for the international rifle match at Creedmore, on the part of the Irish team, had been nearly completed, that six out of the eight gentlemen named in the team were certain to go to America to compete for prizes, that the greatest interest was manifested in the contest among the patrons of rifle shooting in Ireland and England, and that the team were doing the best they could to uphold the reputation they had already achieved as expert and clever marksmen; that they would leave nothing undone on their part to win a victory in the United States, and if they did not gain the laurels, they would most willingly place them on the brows of those who best deserved them.

—The Quaker Indian Commission say that from one hundred to one hundred and fifty Cheyennes, Arrapahoes and a few Comanches constitute all the Indians now on the war path in the Southwest, and belonging wholly to the wild tribes. The late disturbances and cruelties have grown out of the fact that the white buffalo hunters and whisky sellers have frequently come into the Indian Territory, and, after making the Indians drunk, stole their ponies and escaped, and otherwise violated the treaty stipulations with these Indians. The chiefs of these tribes have patiently endured these oft-repeated and unredressed wrongs, but some of their ambitious young men, stung by the tardiness of redress, have taken the punishment of these people into their own hands and shown more cruelty and committed excesses in return. The Commissioners say that Santanta and Big Tree who were confined so long in the Texas penitentiary, are true to their promises and maintain a peaceable course in good faith.

FIRST EDITION.

AN OCEAN TRIP.

What Was Seen by a "Gazette" Correspondent.

Graphic Description of an Ocean Sunrise — Leaving Pittsburgh and Landing in Liverpool— The Ride Over the Mountains—The Sail Across the Seas.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GLASGOW, Scotland, June 24, 1874.

Some time ago, I with four other companions concluded to have a jaunt across the Atlantic to Liverpool, by way of New York. Accordingly, after looking around, we accepted the proposition of an agent of the Cunard line of ocean steamers to land us there, after he had first assured us that we were as safe in the keeping of the good ship Algeria and her gentlemanly officers and crew, as though we remained on shore; and now, although scarce two weeks have elapsed, I find myself dating this letter from Glasgow, Scotland.

To give you a brief review of what we saw and experienced on our way from shore to shore: Friday, June 12th, at 12:20 P. M., a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad shouted "all aboard," so with a hasty adieu to friends and a parting tear, caused by a grain of dust mistaking our eyes for the ground, rather than from any heart ache in leaving them, we found ourselves first slowly and then rapidly advancing over the rails towards Jersey City. After a few hours' steady traveling we were buzzing among the ridges, those silent counterparts of their more majestic relations, the Allegheny Mountains. "Was at 4:20 P. M. ere we arrived at Cresson Springs, with its commodious buildings and white fences, contrasting favorably with the green foliage surrounding. After leaving this station, our next object of interest was Tunnel, which is about the highest point of the mountains, to which we attained, for as we advanced they persistingly rose before us, as if defying our attempt to scale their summit. So we were compelled to burrow our way for about a mile, and allowed them to remain victors. After this we found ourselves

Rapidly Descending

towards that triumph of railroad engineering the "Horse-Shoe Bend." Many travelers in speaking of this curve, take pleasure in describing it it is a most romantic and dangerous place. Its romantic scenery I thought it to be surpassed at many other points along the line; as to danger, I would prefer rolling over its smooth sides to careening around the rocky precipices of other dangerous points that lie between the tunnel and it. But yet, if called upon to do either, would most undoubtedly pass both. Perhaps the truest and most pleasing sight to us at this point was the long trains of freight cars ascending in a serpentine line past us, each being drawn or impelled by three and sometimes four locomotives. But then the shrill whistle, stopping each and waiting going, well as we have arrived at Altoona, where they must have been expecting us, for they say supper is ready and waiting. When we had enjoyed a hearty repast our boys, thinking it would be wrong to allow such true hospitality to go unrewarded, pay a small fee, and we proceed, with the inner man satisfied, on our way toward Huntingdon. There must have been something particularly refreshing about the appearance of the country here, or perhaps it was the influence of a good square meal, that enabled us to see things in a poetic light, for our journal informs us "that the mountains were grand, the last rays of the setting sun gilding the grey heads of the Bald Eagle range, cast a softened light over the valleys beneath, while the passing breeze though ruffled by our quick passage through it, wafted sweet fragrance from the many blooming fields around." This may perhaps be somewhat enthusiastic to the plainly practical, but yet is essentially true. Perhaps the most pleasing sight, excepting those in the mountains of Scotland, were the beautiful knolls surrounding Huntingdon. These could be plainly seen in the

Gathering Twilight.

After leaving this place, we retired into our couches and became oblivious to all sights, but not sounds, as some of us continued to hear all night the rumbling and grinding of the wheels beneath. At Trenton, New Jersey, we received the first rays of the morning sun, which revealed to us large trees of level farming land under high cultivation. After a brisk run, we arrived in Jersey City at 7:10 A. M., and after seeing bag and baggage safe, procured a Jersey breakfast, which, by the way, did not give us a very favorable impression of the city. We then occupied a few hours in a quiet stroll through its streets, and by one o'clock, we had entered upon the most important part of our journey, for we found ourselves treading the deck of the steamer Algeria, and never did school boy after moving day, search the apartments of his new made home with more interest than we did our temporary abode. We found it to be an iron steamer, 375 feet long, by 42 feet wide, drawing 25 feet of water. As it was heavily loaded with grain, the deck standing 15 or 20 feet above the water's edge, in all respects it was a model craft. At 3:15, Saturday afternoon, amid the clatter of ropes, cheering and the waving of handkerchiefs, we bid adieu for a time to our native land, and a couple of hours' slow sailing, we parted with our harbor pilot, the last link that connected us to shore, and, at 8 o'clock with the darkness closed around us, we lost all sight of land and were now fairly out at sea. Next morning on awakening we proceed to ascertain whether or not we were affected with the "Oh my," as some have rendered it. Examination revealed the fact that we were troubled with no such failing, so we arose with light hearts to witness for the first time

A Sunrise at Sea,

I will copy from my journal, as it is the most explicit in these descriptions. It says: "We came on deck this morning and witnessed a sight that is well worthy the admiration of a tourist. Far as the eye could reach, the dark waters of the Atlantic bowed with restless heavings, as though angry with our intrusion, of this her solitary domain. Our noble craft, as it persistingly plowed the waters, cast up a foam, that glittering in the darkness, sparkled with ten thousand phosphoric set sparks. The bracing air, though cold, added new vigor that we might the better enjoy and admire the scene spread out before us. Above the twinkling stars looking down upon us, veiling themselves as the retreating darkness fled and the gathering light heralded the advance of the king of day. Then slowly as from ocean's depths he came to view, casting his shining rays from his eastern sky. It reclined very bright for almost 20 minutes, and appeared like a huge triumpnal arch, with either end resting on an invisible foundation beneath the water. We all took it for a good omen and read upon its face "Welcome to the Isles of the Sea." By 12 o'clock that night, our tenth day out, we heard the man on the lookout report the shores of Ireland, and going on deck we descried the revolving beam of the Light House on Cape Clear. By daybreak we were sailing in sight of land, and by 6:30 were anchored within the beautiful cove of Cork. On either side to guard its entrance, like frowning sentinels, stand two forts manned by British soldiers. In the centre of the bay is Spike Island, a watering place for convicts to live in close confinement. In the distance stand the dwelling houses of Queenstown. Altogether, it is well worthy the name of beautiful. There were some thirty of our passengers landed here, and after a delay of thirty minutes, we were again coasting along the shore of the Emerald Isle. Viewing from our vessel this island, with its small fields of different colored grain, reminded us of a patchwork of many colors. As we advanced on our way, the

Cultivation Disappeared,

and the place became more barren and rocky, and continued such until we lost sight of land altogether. After two hours and a half sailing without sight of land on either side, the Welsh coast appeared, and ere long the grey barren sides of Hollyhead stood frowning upon us. We next passed the Skerries, a group of small islands or huge rocks that rise out of the sea, the largest of which has a well furnished light house upon it, and ere we had lost sight of it in the darkness, its bright light was daneing o'er the waters towards us. At three o'clock the next morning, we found our vessel with four others lying outside the Bar, fourteen miles from Liverpool, waiting on the rising of the tide. In one hour we were under full sail, and at six o'clock, Wednesday morning, we were anchored in the river Mersey. After going through the hands of the government officers, we were allowed to pass with our baggage sealed, and were landed by means of a tug boat at the Prince's Dock, Liverpool, on the shores of "Merrie England." My boating had now drawn to a close; the rest of my journey I must accomplish by rail to Glasgow via Carlisle and Beatock. My companions are to change steamers en route for Belfast, where we may again join them in time. So the hour of our parting has come, and though there were no tears shed as we gazed upon the staunch old vessel with its ribs of iron, we could not do else than regard her as a friend, and cherish her memory, for it had enabled us to carry out the dream of our boyhood and look upon the faces and grasp the hands of those we had known only by good report and the bond of relationship.

Good Bye to the Ship.

Ere we close, we might speak of the treatment we received while on board from the hands of the officers in charge. I feel assured that all of our party will join in saying that we have no fault to find. There were, of course, times when petty officers overstepped judgment to carry out the letter of the law, but these were exceptions. The higher officers appeared to make attendance to duty the paramount rule of their conduct. The wants of passengers, both cabin and steerage, when conflicting with the rules of the vessel, were almost always met with a decisive negative, though the electric effect of a shilling in easing the burden of the harsher ones was wonderful. There are complaints continually arising from bad treatment steerage passengers receive, and these complaints are not without foundation, for the power placed in the hands of stewards and under officers is very arbitrary, and in evil hands can very easily be, and is often, sadly abused, which causes untold suffering. Cleanliness is not greatly practiced and without doubt there should be a reform in this direction, yet persons traveling by steerage must remember that sea sickness is a failing that the most attentive waiting upon can scarcely relieve. I have no doubt there are many both in the cabin and steerage who would be glad to erase the memories of this voyage from their minds and in its place accept a blank. But for us we will ever cherish as dear to our memories, the sights seen, the friendships formed, and the kind civilities tendered us by the noble men before the mast.

A. D. M.

CHAUTAUQUA.

Pleasant Pastimes by the Breezy Lakeshore.

Sports by Water and Land—Yachting on the Lake—Fishing Excursions—An Exciting Race—A Pittsburgher Triumphant -- A Charming Drive—An Oil Prince's Hospitality.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHAUTAUQUA HOUSE, MAYVILLE, July 20, 1874.

I have been rather too busy enjoying myself since I last wrote to spend any time in writing, but I'll take a moment to drop you a line, and redeem the promise made in my last. We have now the season pretty fairly inaugurated, and the list of visitors is a flattering comment upon the popularity of this resort. There are representatives here now from all quarters of the compass—representatives of—not the "shoddy," but the real genuine article of the better class of society, that makes this a pleasant place for those who desire to avoid the "cloud" class, whose lack of sociability is only equalled by their supercilliousness. Chautauqua in respect to society is exceptional, and I am glad to see that it is each season becoming more popular with our own people; by our own people I mean representatives from our happy, healthy, thrifty City of Smoke.

Last week we had an addition to the list from home, and I noted among the new comers Jos. Dilworth and family, C. C. Beggs and family, Will. Darsee, James Darsee, F. Duncan, T. Duncan, Lawrence Duncan, Wm. and Will Dilworth, Etna French, J. Rodgers and daughter, Miss Jones, R B Faulkner, F. A. Dilworth, C. A. McClelland, H. S. A. Stewart, Mrs. E. D. Loomis, Miss Loomis, Miss Dilworth, Miss Harding, Miss M. H. Caldwell, Geo. Hersh, Harry Loomis, John Daly, Geo. Wine, J. H. McCarthy, A. M. Steele.

These guests are putting up at the Chautauqua house with mine host Fox, and the general verdict, as far as I can hear, is one of genuine satisfaction with all their surroundings. We manage to kill time out this way, in a manner almost as enjoyable as can possibly be desired, and the only regret is that the days are so short, and the enjoyments so multitudinous. If Billy Spencer, when he jotted down the fact that

"Noiseless falls the foot of time.
That only leads on Lovers."

could have joined in with the felicities of Chautauqua, he would have had a more thorough realization than ever of the way in which time time can be made to pass swiftly, because so enjoyably, by.

Our regular amusements as I have previously briefly noticed embrace in part sailing, fishing, hunting, diving. "hops," *ad libitum* while other sports of an impromptu character happily fall in the intervals.

The other day the Pittsburghers were invited to a yacht ride over the lake, through the kindness of Mr. Jos Dilworth, who chartered a steam yacht for the occasion. The trip extended to Long Point, twenty miles away, where all bands, ladies and gentlemen, spent the day in angling, varied with pleasures of a gastronomical character. And just here, while I write the name Dilworth, it recalls a most exciting foot race that came off in the afternoon, the crowds assembled at the hotel last Wednesday. It was the fat man's race, and the entries were Messrs. Jos. Dilworth, of Pittsburgh, Levi Mason, of Titusville, Ed Pitcher, of Titusville, and Capt. Wolfe, of Armstrong. The race course was marked out, on a hundred yards of the green sward in front of the hotel and the starter (Dear Crusader, won't you please skip these two or three lines?)—the stake was three bottles of prime old Maderia. It was in the evening, when the golden orb of day had sunk behind the western hills, or somewhere else, that that race was run, and the historian cannot stop to compute the number of spectators. The last in the race was to pay for the liquid, and the first was to distribute it as he deemed judicious. It was a beautiful sight to see those rotund and rosy athletes, as they impatiently waited the word "go," and then when it came, to see the regularity and celerity with which they dropped their No. 16 brogans and sped over the ground like an irresistible tornado—every individual hair standing erect as a barber pole, and coat tails far in the rear like streaming pennants flapping in the evening zephyrs. Such a sight I say is perhaps only vouchsafed to mortals once in a lifetime. I shall not with my poor pen attempt to delineate the wild enthusiasm of the scene, but hasten to remark that Dilworth carried off the victorious colors, and Wolfe was assessed for the bibious stake. When the contestants had been borne from the field and had been carefully sponged off and made their appearance again, fresh as morning larks, a new dilemma arose. Be it known that the winner's temperance proclivities interposed against a disposition of the wine, and after he had informed his party who stood by contract, the winner of the race, of strongly crusading principles found an elephant in his hands, which conscientiously he could not give away, sell, or drink. The historian left him in this quandary, and if any of your readers can help him out, please let them drop him a line and relieve his misery.

I have mentioned something of the drives around here and I can speak of them from pleasant experience. The other day I took a drive overland by carriage to Westfield, seven and a half miles from Mayville and on the shore of Lake Erie. The roadway skirts the lake all the way, and a more delightful drive could not have been conceived by a poet's fancy,—at least that's the way it struck me, and as I spent a day on the route I had abundant opportunity to find out its attractiveness. There are other drives around here equally as charming—or at least that's the endorsement of those who have been there.

"What a curious name for a boat," remarked a lady as she stood by the lake shore and looked at a funny little craft riding at anchor and bearing the name, "2 Susies." This elegant little yacht is owned by Henry Harley, Esq., of Titusville, and well known in Pittsburgh as one of the oil princes of the palmy days of petroleum. Commodore Harley has this yacht for the enjoyment of his friends, and it is at their service. It is elegantly fitted up and a sail on the lake in the "2 Susies" has been enjoyed by your correspondent and other Pittsburgh friends. Commodore Harley leaves nothing undone to minister to the enjoyment of his guests. He has a beautiful farm at the upper end of the Lake, where the yachting folks generally land and are royally entertained. Mr. Harley's generosity is only equalled by his courtesy, and I'll not tell the full truth about either, for it would seem like flattery.

Many more attractions of Chatauqua could I note, but I have already exceeded my limit, and pleasure calls me elsewhere, too, so that with a promise to worry you again, I sign myself

E.

—In a personal difficulty, in Nashville, yesterday, John Bunch was shot through the neck and mortally wounded, with a derringer pistol in the hands of Geo. Miller.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

A New Cabinet Formed in France.

The Bonapartists Without Representation.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Postmaster General Jewell on His Way Home.

LONDON, July 20.—Marshall Jewell, American Minister at St. Petersburg, left that city yesterday on his return home to the United States, to assume the duties of Postmaster General. He will sail from Liverpool on the 1st of August.

A Blow to Bonapartists.

PARIS, July 20.—The new Ministerial appointments are considered a blow to the Bonapartists, who are now without a representative in the Cabinet.

In the Assembly next Thursday Chiangarnier will move a further postponement of the debate on the constitutional bills until January, 1875. On this question the Ministry will remain neutral. The Left will oppose the motion. It is the general impression that the appointment of Chabaud la Tour is only temporary, and that the Ministry will be finally rearranged after the vote on the constitutional bills. The disorganization of the Right is increasing.

Obituary.

Napoleon Lannes, Duke of Montebello, has died, aged 73.

Bymcneal.

Jules Favre has married an Alsatian refugee.

Prince Jerome Napoleon.

Prince Jerome Napoleon has arrived in Paris.

Another Raid on the Treasury.

LONDON, July 20.—The Queen sent a message to Parliament to-day asking for a grant for Prince Leopold, who attained his majority on the 7th of April last. The message will be considered in the House of Commons on Thursday.

MEXICO.

Fourth of July Celebration.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 14, via Havana.—A banquet was given on the 4th inst. in honor of American independence. All Americans here were present, and the dinner was also attended by President Lerdo De Tejada, the members of the Cabinet, the diplomatic corps and leading men of the country and press. Minister Foster presided. The Declaration of Independence was read, patriotic poems recited, and cordial toasts exchanged.

Protestantism on the Increase.

There are now forty-eight Protestant churches in Mexico. Five years ago there were less than six.

WEST INDIES.

Payment of Duties and Taxes in Cuba.

HAVANA July 20.—Captain General Concha has issued a decree, to take effect August 1st, providing that duties shall be paid as follows: Fifty per cent. in specie, twenty five per cent. in Spanish Bank bills, and one hundred per cent. added, and the remaining twenty-five per cent. in bank bills at their nominal value. On and after the 1st prox. land taxes are to be paid in bank bills with the addition of one hundred per cent. The decree of June 4, authorizing the Spanish Bank to sell specie on account of the treasury, to be used in the payment of duties, is annulled.

FRANCE.

A New Cabinet Formed.

PARIS, July 20.—In the Assembly to-day Gen. De Cissey, Minister of War and Vice President of Council, announced that Baron de Chabrand La Tour had been appointed Minister of the Interior and M. Mathieu Bodet Minister of Finance. He further stated that the Cabinet as now organized had not had sufficient time to agree upon its policy, and moved a postponement of constitutional debate until Thursday, which was agreed to.

SPAIN.

Proclamation.

MADRID, July 20.—A proclamation has been issued supplementary to the decree establishing a state of siege. It declares that charges of sedition or conspiracy against the State shall be tried by court martial, and persons convicted of interfering with the operation of railways and telegraphs shall suffer death.

A Contribution Levied on Cuenca.

LONDON, July 20.—A Carlist telegram from Bayonne declares that Alphonso entered Cuenca on the 16th inst. and levied a contribution of $12,650. Two thousand of the garrison fell prisoners into his hands.

GERMANY.

The Houses of Ultramontanes Searched.

BERLIN, July 20.—The police, in accordance with a telegram from Kissengen, have searched the house of M. Cremen, editor of the *Germania*, and other ultramontanes, and seized a number of documents.

SPORTING NEWS.

College Foot Races at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 20.—The College foot races came off this afternoon, at Glen Mitchell. A large concourse of people was present. It is pronounced the most interesting affair of the regatta week.

The first race, a one mile running race, was won by H. Cogeshall, of Cornell, in 4 minutes 8½ seconds. The second prize was won by J. H. Vandewenter, of Princeton, in 5 minutes and 12 seconds, and the third by S. A. Reed, of Columbia, in 5 minutes and 14¾ seconds.

The second race, a 100 yards running race, was won by A. B. Nevin, of Yale, in 10¼ seconds. The second prize was won by J. B. Potter, of Cornell, in 10¾ seconds.

The third race, a three mile running race, was won by W. H. Downes, of Wesleyan, in 18 minutes and 17¾ seconds; the second prize by J. T. Goodwin, of Columbia, in 18 minutes and 44¾ seconds.

The fourth race, a hurdle running race, 120 yards, hurdles 12 yards apart and 42 inches high, was won by C. Maxwell, of Yale, in 20½ seconds, he beating A. Marquand, of Princeton. A. L. Rives, of Harvard, finished about two feet in the rear of Marquand.

The fifth race, a seven mile walking match, was won by J. E. Eustis, of Wesleyan, in 71 minutes, C. H. Bushell, of Williams, second, in 72 minutes and 27½ seconds, and E. Price, of Columbia, third.

Wm. Blaikie, of New York, was referee. The prizes were very handsome, and were given by James Gordon Bennett, of the New York *Herald*.

KANSAS.

A Young Murderer's Confession—A Game of Checkers Ends in Murder.

TOPEKA, Ks., July 20.—It will be remembered that last March D. W. Ferris, a grocery keeper, was mysteriously murdered and buried in the cellar of his store, and that a young lad named Fred Olds was arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime. To-day, in the District Court, young Olds submitted a confession, which states that he and Ferris were playing checkers in the store, when Ferris accused him of moving falsely. This he denied. High and angry words followed, and Ferris, seizing a revolver, drove him out of the store, calling him a "chief," "villain," etc. Olds went to his father's house, about a hundred feet distant, took a carbine from his room, and returned to Ferris' store with the intention of making him retract what he had said. When Ferris saw him he again seized the revolver, and as he raised it to fire Olds shot him in the face. He then dragged the body to the cellar, and finding he was not dead, finished him with a large cheese knife. While burying the body he heard his father calling him. He went home and assisted his father in putting a horse into the stable. He then returned and finished burying Ferris. Next morning he opened the store and told his parents that Ferris had been suddenly called East, and that he was going to run the store during his absence. This continued till Ferris' absence was noticed and his own conduct caused a suspicion that something was wrong, and an examination revealed the body of Ferris in the cellar. Olds will probably be sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Another Death from Chloroform.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 20.—In Maysville Ky., on Saturday morning, Miss Julia Kerns, the adopted daughter of A. B. Cochran, was found dead in her bed with a bottle of chloroform lying on her breast. She had been suffering from a severe headache, and it is supposed she took chloroform to alleviate the pain, and was stupefied beyond her power to remove the bottle. A young lady who was sleeping with her was so much overcome by the fumes that it was difficult to arouse her.

A Murderer's Remorse.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—On Saturday night, in Talbot county, Md., a Mr. Wittman and wife, shortly after leaving a store, were attacked in the woods by two negroes named George Wheeler and Henz. Mrs. Whitman was killed by a blow from a club and her husband dangerously wounded and knocked senseless on the ground Witman, on recovering gave the alarm, and the people in the neighborhood turned out, and on Sunday morning discovered Wheeler, who had attempted to commit suicide by partially cutting his throat. Wheeler was saved from being lynched only by the determination of the officers. He confessed his crime. His accomplice is still at large.

SOUTH SIDE SHOOTING.

Another Warning as to the Careless Use of Fire Arms.

From recent events on the South Side it would appear that a good many young men in that portion of our city, carry pistols, without even having the slightest idea as to how they should be used. The latest victim is a young man named Hays. It appears that Hays about eight o'clock last night was upon Carson street, talking to some friends when some dispute arose. He attempted to show his bravery by diving into his rear pantaloon pocket to draw a seven-shooter. He could not, however, have been accustomed to this operation, for in doing so the hammer caught the edge of the pocket and the contents were lodged in the fleshiest portion of his body. He was taken to a physician's office where his wounds were dressed and he was then escorted, by his friends, to his home on Larkin's alley.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Latest Advices from Texas.

GALVESTON, July 20.—The *News'* Austin special says no official details have been received of Major Jones' fight with Indians near Jacksboro. Adjutant General Steel has received advices that on the 9th seventy five Indians attacked a small party of scouts belonging to Captains Stevens' and Jackard's commands. The scouts were so seriously outnumbered that they avoided an encounter.

A General Uprising Prophesied.

OMAHA, July 20.—There is no further information from the Indians. The military are on the alert. Prominent officers and experienced frontiersmen express the opinion that the late raid on Fort Steele indicates what the Western people call a general Indian war. Since the establishment of Fort Steele no Indians have been known to be in its vicinity, and miners north of Rawlings were murdered near, that being a country seldom visited by Indians.

Arrapahoes Defeated.

CHICAGO, July 20.—News was received at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters from Lieut. Olmstead, Washington Territory, under date of July 15th, announcing the defeat of the Arrapahoes by Capt. Bates. Twenty five Indians were killed by actual count, while the loss of the troops was small.

Information from Ft. Sill is received to the effect that large numbers of Comanches are on the war path, and have had several bloody engagements with the United States soldiers. The old Indian traders predict a general uprising. The barbarities of the Indians seem unrestrain ed, and a great alarm is felt in the whole Indian Territory.

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Quality of Flesh of Fowls.

The principal points by which to discern the quality of the flesh in a fowl are, says the *Oxford Gardener*, the color of the feet and the kind of skin. The yellow foot generally indicates a fowl with tough flesh, heavy bones, and yellow fat. It is very rare that this color does not show itself in the skin. However, it does not exclude certain qualities of the flesh in the pure descendants of the two exotic races, Cochin China and Brahma Pootra. With the exception of yellow and green, which can never be recommended, all other colors from black to white are equally indicative of excellent flesh. When the skin, and above all that of the sides and breast, is of a fine tissue, delicate and easily extended, also having a rosy-pearled color, one may be certain that the flesh is good and will fatten rapidly.

Another Death from Chloroform.

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Chicago's Fire Limits.

CHICAGO, July 20.—At a meeting of the Common Council to-night an ordinance was passed making the fire limits and the corporate limits co-extensive. The resolutions looking toward protection against fire adopted at a meeting in McCormick Hall on Saturday night, were referred to a committee, and will be acted on at a future meeting.

NEW YORK.

The Brooklyn Scandal.

Tilton Before the Beecher Investigating Committee.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Mr. Tilton appeared before the Beecher investigating committee, and no doubt read his statement. The committee at a late hour was still in session, with Tilton present. At half past twelve this morning Tilton, who had been reading his statement carefully and deliberately to the committee, left Dr. Storr's residence, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Frank Moulton. A score of eager reporters gathered around Tilton as he emerged from the residence of Dr. Storrs, and eagerly inquired for news. He said 'I have nothing to say except that I have made my statement, and I think it is unanswerable." In reply to a question as to whether his statement could be obtained, he said the committee had agreed that nothing should be made public as yet. He then drove off with his friend Moulton. The committee refused in the most decided manner to give any information whatever. They said Mr. Tilton's statement had been made, but there were other witnesses to be heard from, and the time had not yet arrived to give anything to the public.

ST. PAUL.

Brutal Attack on Ex-Attorney General Clarke, of Manitoba.

ST. PAUL, July 20.—Ex Attorney General Clarke, of Manitoba, yesterday evening was struck twice on the head with a slungshot by some unknown person, who escaped. This morning as Clarke was leaving for the East he was set upon by a crowd of ruffians of Minneapolis, headed by Mike Hay, Chief of Police of that city, who beat and kicked Clarke savagely, and but for the interference of two citizens would doubtless have killed him. Clarke was taken into a car and left on the train, but it is feared dangerously hurt, being in poor health. Hay was arrested and held for trial. He is one of the Minneapolis party who was imprisoned last year at Winnepeg for an alleged attempt to kidnap Lord Gordon, and his murderous attack on Clarke was in revenge for his action as public prosecutor in that affair.

On the arrival of the train in Hudson, a surgeon examined Clarke, and reported that one of his ribs was broken and sustained other severe injuries. Clarke refused to leave the train, and after having his wounds dressed proceeded on his journey. Fears are entertained of a serious result, as he had hemorrhage yesterday morning. Alderman Glenn, of Minneapolis, was one of the backers of Hay in the assault, and will probably be arrested. The other assailants have not been identified. The feeling in this city is very bitter against the perpetrators of this brutal and unjustifiable outrage, and the police authorities are severely blamed for neglecting to protect Clarke after the assault on him last evening.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., July 21, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States, partly cloudy weather will prevail, with local rains, southwest to northwest winds, falling temperature and rising barometer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, July 20, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was fair, thermometer 82; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 74; Indianapolis, clear, thermometer 75; Keokuk, Iowa, cloudy, thermometer 69; Leavenworth Kansas, clear, thermometer 82; Louisville, Ky., fair, thermometer 78; Memphis, Tenn., fair, thermometer 84; Nashville, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer 86; Pittsburgh, fair, cloudy, thermometer 74; Shreveport, La., fair, thermometer 85; St. Louis, Mo., fair, thermometer 82; St. Paul, clear, thermometer 66; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 82; Yankton, little rain, thermometer 62; Fort Gibson, fair, thermometer 83; LaCrosse, clear, thermometer 68.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

PHILADELPHIA.

An Infernal Machine.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—On Saturday information was received by the detective force that Mrs. Charles O. Herring, the wife of a carpet dealer on the corner of Second and South streets, received an infernal machine containing three pounds of powder. A note accompanied the box, stating that it contained some newly patented articles. The circumstances being deemed suspicious, the box was carefully opened without accident, the powder being handled around it at the time. The box, which was one foot long and eight inches wide, was filled with powder, on top of which, run through holes in a strip, were about fifty matches, with the heads arranged to almost touch a sliding lid, which was cov

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOHAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¼.

THE OPINION of Mr. Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Cruikshank case is one of very great interest. He says that when any privilege is secured by the Constitution of the United States by the declaration that neither a State nor the United States shall violate or abridge it, it is understood as neither created or conferred by the Constitution, but is only a guarantee that no State shall impair it. So far only can the United States Government go, and the enforcement of the right in question belongs to the separate States as part or parcel of the residuary sovereignty of each. This is very clear, and should put all such questions at rest forever.

THE Boston folks are taking credit to themselves, that they learn wisdom from experience and act upon the teachings. They have a well digested building law in that city, and better still, they enforce an observance of its provisions; their new buildings are of the most substantial character, the abominable wooden Mansard being utterly repudiated; and a row of real honest fire proof buildings have been erected across the Boston burnt district. They have 20 steam fire engines, 11 hook and ladder companies, and 14 hose carriages, all under the very strictest discipline, and the result is—between wise building and a sound fire department, great fires are not in fashion in Boston.

THE enormous yield of the precious metals in the last twenty-five years by the mines on the Pacific slope, amounting, as we find it stated, on what we suppose to be good authority, to $1,583,644,984, and still more emphatically the amazing probable product of the next twenty-five years, now that so many new districts are being developed, and the processes of smelting and refining are better understood, seem plainly to indicate that the national policy should be directed to the completion of the lines of railroad that traverse these mineral regions, and to the construction or rendering aid to the settlers in the construction of lateral narrow gauge railways along some of the principal valleys where rich deposits are known to exist. With a moderate amount of Government aid, the annual yield of gold and silver might be raised from the present annual average of $35,000,000 to more than twice that aggregate, and thus contribute enormously to the national wealth and hasten the day of specie payments.

SUMMER RESORTS are innumerable in this wide spread land of ours, and numerous as they have been their number is continually on the increase. Instead of leaving commodious and comfortable homes in town for crowded caravanseries at Cape May, Atlantic City and Saratoga, the disposition now appears to exist to save money and increase enjoyment by a voyage to Europe in one of those splendid steamers which sail so frequently from Philadelphia or New York, or to seek repose and recuperation in the Northwest. Traverse City, in Michigan, is made the subject of grand eulogy in a paper sent to us by a highly esteemed friend, formerly a denizen of our own goodly city. It is located on Grand Traverse Bay, on the eastern side of Lake Michigan, on the southern boundary of the region where the trout do most congregate, and Boardman River, which enters the bay at Traverse city, and which runs its course of sixty miles—affords, during its whole length, not only fine trout fishing (which there may be without fish,) but abundance of fine brook trout to repay the skill of the angler. To such as enjoy the luxury of overcoats in July and August, we advise a trip to and a week or two of sojourn at Traverse Bay.

FORTUNATELY, our soil and climate is so diversified and our country so grandly covered with means of inter-communication, that a failure of crops in any one section produces only partial inconvenience. The hay crop is short in this section, and unless the recent rains have helped, the oats will be light; but the other grains have been productive, and the corn and potatoes will doubtless give a fair yield. The rumor of the devastation by the grasshoppers in Minnesota was much exaggerated, the loss there being confined to about one-tenth of the surface of the State, reducing the total crop about eight per cent. This will, however, entail a loss upon the people amounting to about three millions of dollars, but amounts only to the odds between an average and a bad crop from which people suffer the same inconvenience, but of which we hear nothing outside of the market reports in commercial columns. The plague of the grasshopper and the potato bug are necessary incidents of agricultural life in some sections, and it behooves human ingenuity to meet and conquer the evils they produce, just as men overcome other impediments to prosperity. There never yet was a plague sent upon man that he could not and did not oppose and finally conquer, and we are firmly of opinion that the due exercise of scientific knowledge will be found, sooner or later, amply adequate to overcome the plagues in question.

A CORRESPONDENT of an Eastern paper who claims to be a physician, remonstrates against the continuance in the custom of sitting upon porches in the evenings, during the present hot season. He admits the practice to be comfortable, but dangerous, as the vapor which rises during the day, under the action of the sun, becomes condensed and settles near the surface of the earth after dark. He urges that as the body is less able to resist dampness after the labors of the day, and therefore requires additional clothing, such exposure is extremely dangerous, and that because we feel no sensation of chilliness, and are really perspiring freely, it is not to be inferred that we are not imprudently exposing ourselves to danger; on the contrary, the seeds of severe disease are frequently implanted in the system while, in a state of lassitude, we are endeavoring to keep quiet and comfortable. It is well to be careful, and probably many of our readers know, experimentally, that the worst colds are sometimes taken in the Summer. It just occurs to us here to speak of the case of a friend of ours who some years ago enjoyed the Summer evening by sitting—very lightly clad—on his own door step until a late hour of the night. It had been a very hot day, and as the paved street and the brick walls gradually parted with the heat they had absorbed during the day, the evening became more and more delightful. During the night he was awakened by a cough, which to use his own words, seemed to tear his lungs out of their position. The earliest dawn saw a messenger on his way for the family physician, whose early and sedulous attention saved his patient from fatal disease of the lungs. This frame of ours, with all its vigor and strength and all its wonderful powers, is, after all, a very delicate piece of mechanism, and cannot be too much cared for, and no exposure to danger or disease is justifiable, unless in the way of imperative duty.

OUR WEST, in the city of Omaha, one William Taylor, who is stated to be "a suspicious stranger," was fined, by a police magistrate, "three dollars and costs *on a venture*," and ordered to leave the city. Police court law is a queer brehon sort of thing everywhere, and is as bad in Pittsburgh as in Omaha. Here, we read of a dozen of poor devils being arrested for sleeping on the wharf; what has been done with them since we have not been informed. We were not aware previous to this raid upon those *miserables*, that sleeping was a criminal offense in this city—whether performed on the wharf or elsewhere.

Our grand juries complain grievously of the quantity of trifling cases which are brought before them, and now and then, singularly enough, a judge joins in the cry. We submit in all humility that the sin is just the other way, and that if the Alderman who neglects to return to the Court every case which comes before him, (and in which the poor ignorant, miserably and friendless defendant is legally entitled to a trial by a jury,) was hauled up and benefitted by thirty days' imprisonment, it would lessen the vast amount of petty tyranny which is practiced upon the ignorant and worthless hangers on in Pittsburgh. It was once the pride of Pennsylvania that no one of her citizens was too high for the law to reach and none too low for it to protect. We fear this boast could not be truly made now, for there are too many of our petty magistrates who are truly a law unto themselves, and indulge in a hearty contempt for all legal principles and acts of Assembly. Here fines at a venture are not only inflicted upon suspicious strangers, but often times upon unsuspicious denizens; and if the fine and costs are not forthcoming, the county has the luxury of boarding the defendant, free of expense, and of paying the costs to the vigilant committing magistrate and his no less amiable arresting officers.

ONE OF OUR EXCHANGES complains that school life is too much shortened in the United States. We believe this is a lamentable fact, and one that should engage the thoughtful attention of every parent. The foundation is the important portion of all structures, mental as well as material; and to the apprenticeship which ought to be served in our schools to the art and mystery of handling the brain to the effect in after life cannot be too highly valued. If a pupil is only taught to use his memory, then probably is it of trifling importance whether he leaves school at the age of twelve or twenty years; but if his teacher truly educates him—leads out and trains his mental power—then surely where mental training is furnished free of charge, it is folly or inordinate greed which leads parents to remove children from the school to the workshop before they approach within a few years of their majority. The plea that poverty drives parents to a measure which conflicts so greatly with the usefulness of their children in the later years of their lives, is generally false in point of fact, for very few are so poor as to require the scant earnings of childhood with which to eke out the subsistence of a family; and it is alleged by our contemporary, and we think with great truth, that to do so is the veriest extravagance, for it is grasping the penny of to-day in preference to the dollar of a few years later. We cordially adopt the following from the conclusion of the article, the perusal of which has suggested these remarks:

We would specially press this matter home to the minds of parents at this season of the Summer, thought will be active in forming plans for the coming year, and the future of the young will be busily canvassed. We would heartily recommend to all parents to give their sons and daughters, if possible, another year of educational privileges. If they have already decided to withdraw them, let them reconsider their decision; if they are hesitating, let them make the choice at once in favor of their child's best interests. If the means are hard to procure, let the thought of the eventual reward encourage them; if they have thought but lightly of it hitherto, let it now occupy their most serious consideration. Another year of foundation work will render whatever edifice may be erected more solid, more enduring, and more truly valuable to society.

AMERICAN TOADYISM.

The toadyism of the American people must be immense, at least in the judgment of a portion of the newspaper press. In Philadelphia they always have had some one man before whom all people are expected to bow down and admire and worship. Long time ago it was John Sergeant; after he died George M. Dallas was placed upon the pedestal as the proper subject for popular idolatry; and next succeeding him came William M. Meredith. These gentlemen, to the credit of the idol-worshippers of Philadelphia, were all men of high personal character and of wide-spread professional eminence. Philadelphians were proud of their talents, which was all very well, only it was carried to such a degree of superlativeness as to disgust outside barbarians who resided west of the Schuylkill river, which in those days divided the city from the back woods of Pennsylvania. We do not know which of her lawyers (for Philadelphia worships lawyers only,) has stepped upon the sacred pedestal since death has removed the venerable form of Meredith.

In New York they do the same thing, with that intense vulgarity so characteristic always of a town where Plutus reigns supreme. Money, not brains, is the important element in the make-up of a New York idol. The man who buys and sells and gets gain only embodies the grand virtues in a true New Yorker's eyes; and since the death of John Jacob Astor and of the renowned James Fisk, Jr., the New York idol is that wonderful man, who in his marble palace of a dry goods house, retains in his employ as salaried salesmen, scores of those bad men—of course as New York regards good and evil—who were so wicked as to fail in business, only because the tall oak of the Metropolitan commercial forest (who now so kindly takes them beneath the shadow of his wide spread boughs, and adds to his own substance by their exhausting labor,) chose to sacrifice a few of his surplus tens of thousands in crushing them out of his way. This great man who is generally estimated at twenty or thirty millions—not of virtues, but—of dollars, can scarcely take snuff without occasioning all Manhattan Island to sneeze. If he goes to Saratoga, to Saratoga also hies Jenkins, and the admiring world, comprising all New York, every morning at their breakfasts find recorded in the daily papers all the rich man has done during the preceding twenty-four hours. This Summer he sails for Europe, and the gaping public is punctually told on what vessel he sailed, and how this voyage was numbered in the sum total of the trips with which this wonderful pile of Dollars had done honor to the unconscious ocean. An ex-Judge (that *ex* is an abomination in our American press literature,) accompanies him, and Jenkins announces with a tone of awe and admiration duly intermixed, that the Dollars took the very same stateroom and the very same seat at the table which they occupied on board the very same steamer precisely one year ago! Wonderful, is it not? And then why should Dollars set out like an ordinary mortal who had merely brains and character and refinement, and leave the dirty wharf unhonored; nay, he did not do so, but the ecstatic Jenkins announces that just before the steamer's sailing "several magnificent floral tributes were sent on board and placed upon the table in his room." Notwithstanding Dollars is so rich—the owner of so many millions—the world is called upon to admire, for that he travels in an ordinary suit, and carries less luggage (Jenkins is an Englishman, a native New York reporter would have said baggage,) than a fifteen year-old boarding school miss.

Doubtless daily there are better men than this greedy and selfish old man, sailing from New York, but Jenkins gives them no attention. Rich tho' they may be in all that makes men really worthy of respect, they have not attracted to themselves the glamor of that wonder-working agent—the Dollar—and Jenkins' pencil sleeps when they sail.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

It is estimated that the village of Saratoga made $400,000 by the two postponements of the University race. Let it make; it's the only chance it will have at a college regatta season.

A GOOD advertisement in a newspaper pays no farms on railroads; costs nothing for hotel bills; gives away no boxes of cigars to customers, or merino dresses to customers' wives; drinks no whisky under the head of traveling expenses; but goes at once and all the time about its business free of expense.

"WE are for white men in everything, in our public offices, in our stores, in our steamers, on our drays and floats, in our families, and in our fields. Everywhere." —*White Leaguers of Louisiana.*

And why not add in our drinking saloons, our police courts and our jails? —*N. Y. Commercial Adv'r.*

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., has a young society called the Woman's Educational Association of Illinois Wesleyan University. Its object is the endowment of a woman's professorship in the University and the raising of a fund to assist young women who are striving to educate themselves, especially such as are intending to become missionaries. Over $10,000 have been raised already. The total sum to be collected will be $40,000.

THE number of young men who have the benefit of a thorough collegiate education in proportion to the entire population is quite small. In Scotland only one in every 1,000 of the population goes to college; in Germany, one in every 2,600; in England, one to every 5 880; and although the proportion in the United States is larger, yet the somewhat meagre number is a matter of great surprise.

CAPTAIN CAULFIELD, who kills tigers for the Madras government, extracted from two living cobras eight grains of their poison, which he placed on a beef bait, which was eaten by a tiger; but the tiger did not suffer from the meat. Captain Caulfield knows now what he might have known before, that some poisons which are deadly if injected into a wound become harmless in the stomach, where they are apparently decomposed and digested.

ONCE upon a time there was an old gentleman named Tweed, and he lived in a big house, and he made lots of money dishonestly, and he corrupted the administration of a large city, and he first taught the American people to admire successful knavery, and he was found out at last, and he was sent to prison for all his wickedness, and served him right. That is all the story. There is no more moral to it than we have given. This being true, the people and the press can well afford to do without further bulletins in regard to Mr. Tweed's prison life. His story is told.—*Chicago Tribune.*

AN assault in which eggs were freely used calls forth the following appeal from a Missouri writer: "Give us back the palmy days of the inquisition, or the foul fires of witchcraft lifting their black columns to the sky; but let the low principle of such midnight cliques, in whose breast is lurking in embroyo the feelings of a highwayman, like the putrid yeast of death that often spreads throughout the physician's frame and reduces it to a living skeleton, be banished from the nation over whose domain the star of empire now trembles in its last revolution in the historic heavens." The eggs with which the editor was assaulted were very ancient.

THE *Christian Union* lifts its voice against the preaching of sermons to phantom congregations. A great many preachers have, in their, mind's eye, a company of heathen, and they go on Sunday after Sunday, expounding the elementary truths of the Gospel. Other ministers preach to imaginary congregations of infidels, and yet others to scholars and scientific men. The sermons may be unexceptionable in thought and treatment, but they are delivered to the wrong audiences. The work of the Christian ministry is to help men in the spirit in which Christ helped them, and to do that one must go close to men, know them as they are, and meet their actual living necessities.

THE New Testament Company of the American Bible Revision Committee were in session last week at New Haven, from Tuesday until Saturday, meeting with Dr. Woolsey in the library of the new theological hall. There were in attendance Professor Riddle, of Hartford; Chancellor Crosby of the New York University; Bishop Lee, of Delaware; Professor Kendrick, of Rochester University; Professor Schaff, of the New York Theological Seminary; Professor Thayer, of Andover; Professor Ezra Abbott, of Harvard University; Dr. Washburne, of New York; Professor Chase, of Haverford College, and Professor Timothy Dwight, of Yale. The committee say that the work is very encouraging progress. The first of the Gospel of Luke is now nearly completed.

A CONDUCTOR on the Pennsylvania Railroad tells the following: "At an eastern station he received on board a fine looking specimen of an old country gentleman. When he passed through the cars the old gentleman handed up his ticket, which was duly punched and returned to him. After passing the next called station, the conductor again called for the old gentleman's ticket. He looked up in surprise, and informed the puncher of the tickets that he had thrown it out of the window. 'Why did you do that?' asked the conductor. The old man replied, 'Why, I thought if you didn't want it, I didn't.' The face of the old man was so honest, and his knowledge of railroad traveling evidently so limited, that the conductor accepted his word, and carried him to his destination."

PERSONAL.

MME. ESSIPOFF, the Russian *pianiste*, who has set all London in ablaze, has gone to Salzburg

THE statement is made that during Minister Jewell's residence at St. Petersburg his expenses were $20,000 a year more than his salary.

JOE JEFFERSON and Edwin Adams are going to hunt together in Minnesota this Summer. It is suggested that Jefferson take along that "little dog Schneider."

MISS ADELAIDE NILSSON has arrived safely in London, and the English papers say that she has arranged with MAX STRAKOSCH to return to this country next season, with a guaranty of $3,500 per week.

THAT noble old veteran, Hon. Gerrit Smith, is always exhibiting philanthropic qualities in a practical manner. His last gift of one thousand dollars for the relief of the Minnesota sufferers by the depredations of the grasshoppers is but a reminder of the blessed charities he has strewn along his pathway of life for the benefit of his fellow-countrymen.

MINNIE MYRTLE MILLER, once the wife of Joaquin Miller, the wandering poet, left Coos Bay for San Francisco last week, in company with her mother, who is in very poor health. It is supposed that Minnie Myrtle is accompanied by three children, whom she calls her trinity. The oldest of the girls, Maud Miller, thirteen years of age, is remarkably handsome and attractive, possessing rare intelligence for one so young.

Six books were always within reach of Sumner's writing desk—so says an article in the present number of *Scribner* by A. B. Johnson, for years the private Secretary of the late Senator. These books were the Bible, Hezlett's new elegant Extracts from English Poetry, his Shakspeare, Hickey's Constitution of the United States, Roget's Thesaurus of English Words, and the Rules and Usages of the Senate.

An Iowa Boy Swallows a Knife.

On the 1st of the month a little lad named Charley, son of a German named Heinrich Klopke, residing near Princeton, in this county, swallowed—so says our cautious informant—"a two bladed brass handled knife three inches long, three-fourths of an inch thick, weighing two ounces," which the same was ascertained by measuring and weighing one exactly similar in shape and size. He was playing with it, when he remarked he could put it in his mouth. This was doubted by one of his playmates, and in making the attempt it slipped down his throat. It gave him no pain, nor was it the cause of any bodily distress. About four days after this stupendous swallow, while the boy was returning from the La Claire celebration, the knife departed from out the modern whale who had gulped down a Jonah in the shape of cutlery, and the boy still lives, is healthy and happy.—*Davenport Democrat.*

ABEL PACKARD, who settled at Cummington, (Mass.) 100 years ago, has now posterity of over 350, scattered in fifteen States of the Union. This Abe Packard was a great grandson of Samuel Packard, who settled in Plymouth colony, eighteen years after the landing of the Pilgrims in 1620; and he is supposed to be the ancestor of all the Packards in this country; and his posterity is estimated to have multiplied, in the 236 years, beyond 50,000. He had twelve children, all of whom had families. Several of his sons were soldiers in King Philip's war, and aided in the pursuit and conquest of that celebrated Indian chief at Mount Hope in 1676.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE measles are prevalent in Indiana county.

THE Hible is read in over ten thousand schools in this State.

THE postoffice at Sheakleyville was made a money order office July 6th.

THE vineyards of North East, five hundred acres in extent, are loaded down with fruit.

THE prohibitionists of Beaver county propose nominating a county ticket on August 25th.

THE Republicans of Beaver county will hold their primary election on Saturday, August 29th.

WESTERN Pennsylvania is infested with a gang of horse thieves who are operating in the rural districts.

PROF. ULLERY, of Thiel College, Greenville, has resigned, and Prof. Titsell, of Butler county, elected to fill the vacancy.

"GLEN" MITCHELL, of Butler, who leads the temperance cause there, has been receiving Ku Klux threatening letters, but swears mildly.

Two soldiers of the war of 1812 still remain in Greene county—Benjamin Campbell, of Waynesburg, and James Kent, of Franklin township.

PETER ROBERTS, an old and respected citizen of Greenville, died, in the ninety-sixth year of his age, on the 7th inst. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

ON Wednesday morning last a cow belonging to George Spiece, North Coventry, Chester county, got into the barn and eat so much feed as to die a few hours after.

THE *Times* says the Beaver jail contains thirteen prisoners—four Americans, five Columbians, one Spaniard, one Englishman, one negro, and a German. A mixture, sure.

An Indiana exchange says that Western Pennsylvania as the present time is infested with a gang of horse thieves. Farmers should be on the look out for these night visitors, and be prepared to give them a warm reception.

A TREMENDOUS rain fell in Jefferson township, Butler Co., on Saturday morning, 11th inst. The streets rose rapidly, corn-fields and meadows were submerged and fences swept away.

DURING the thunder shower of Thursday evening last, the barn of James King, near Birdin Hand, Lancaster county, was struck by lightning, and it and its contents entirely consumed.

ON Saturday week a lamp was accidentally upset in the press room of the Washington Observer office, setting fire to the room. The files of the paper and a considerable amount of job work was destroyed.

ON Saturday week at Mr. Aaron Crab's, of Washington township, Clarion county, was leading out a team of mules, his little son, aged five years, followed up behind and was kicked by one of the mules in the breast and instantly killed.

A SWINDLER sporting the rather *distingue* name of D'Albert, is going through Central Pennsylvania, presenting a prescription paper purporting to come from the University of Pennsylvania, asking aid to promote proficiency in various streams of the State. Look out for him.

ON Tuesday evening of last week, John H. Arms, aged 13 years, son of John W. Arms, Pottstown, Montgomery county, got up in his night clothes and getting out at the third story window, fell over the eaves to the pavement below, receiving injuries from which he died the following day.

Two young men named Schreckongost, brothers, residing near Rural Village, Armstrong county, were struck by lightning on Wednesday afternoon of last week and instantly killed. They had been engaged in harvesting, and at the time of their sudden and terrible death were engaged in shocking wheat.

A LADY named Gregory went from her home near Mill Creek, Huntington county, to Pittsburgh, a few days ago, for the purpose of visiting a son who resides in the latter city. She reached the city on Wednesday evening last, and the heat and exhaustion of travel effected her to such an extent as to cause her death the same night.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

THE Homœopathic Medical Society, of Northern Pennsylvania met in Oil City, on Tuesday, and after the transaction of some matters of no general interest, adjourned to meet at Corry, October 2. The officers are as follows: President—W. H. H. Jackson, M. D. Vice President—J. A. Dunning, M. D. Secretary—S. J. Mills, M. D. Treasurer—C. D. Caulfield, M. D. Board of Censors—Drs. Gilchrist, Dunning and Whitely.

A FEW evenings ago the saw mill of Samuel McNutt, of Green township, Indiana county, was totally destroyed by fire, with three million feet of lumber that was about the mill at the time. The heaviest losers are Peter L. Johnston, Wm. J. Fleming, Mr. McNutt, and Daniel Cameron. The fire was caused by a spark from the engine. The entire loss amounted to about $15,000. No insurance.

THE Lancaster (Penn.) *Express* says: "Hon. A. Herr Smith presented to the President of the United States, Sir John Stanfier, Esq., of Lancaster county, the history of which is as follows: In 1862 Dr. Andrew Kauffman, of Lancaster county, bought a few cigars in Lancaster, and a short time before his death gave the last of the lot to his nephew, John Stauffer, Esq., of said county, with a request that he would give it to Gen. Grant. This cigar is over twenty years old, and was declared for the hero of a hundred battles."

ON Saturday evening last as Joshua Phillips, of Pennsylvania, was standing on the depot in that borough with two umbrellas, which he had purchased by Joshua William, who asked him for one of the umbrellas. Refusing the request, William drew a pistol, and, it is alleged, aimed at Mr. Phillips and fired. The ball, however, did not strike that person, but George Lutzmeyer, who with others was coming from the train. On Sunday Mr. Lukemeyer died from the wound, and Will Irwin was arrested and incarcerated in the jail at West Chester.

AMONG THE MILLS.

THE Westmoreland Iron Works, of Sharon, suspended operations during the month for the purpose of taking an inventory.

THE Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad shops, in Erie, when have worked eight hours per day for some months back, commenced running nine hours last week.

THE iron works at Johnstown are again running to their full capacity, and the Cambria Steel Works are also in full operation, as there is an ample head water in the reservoir to permit the manager to go ahead.

ONE of our Pittsburgh manufacturers, in the coal and oil supply line, has had bills as much as correspondence, printed matter, etc., relating to the erection of iron works in the Queen's Dominions, within the last three weeks, as from any section of the United States. Estimates have been invited for all the way from three rolling mills to the Provinces. This, taken in connection with the fact that the same party has been sending more or less to that section for some time past, proves that Pittsburgh manufacturers are known abroad.

THE Pittsburgh and McKeesport Locomotive Works Company are building a five 16 tandem motive engine for Messrs. Joseph Keeling & Co., coal merchants, of the South Side; also a 22 ton locomotive for the Buffalo Valley Railroad. This new road will open a fine country, and is now laid from Garrett's Station, on the Pittsburgh, Connellsville & Baltimore Railroad, to Berlin, in Somerset county, Pa. Mr. P. Phibbs, an old and respectable merchant and banker of that city, is President.

ONE of our Uniontown exchanges contains the following: "Notice—There will be a meeting at Danbar, Thursday, July 16th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of organizing a cooperative rolling mill company. Any desirous of taking an interest are invited to be present. It is hoped enough capital will be subscribed to commence building immediately. Several acres of ground, possessing every facility for the business, have already been donated, and a number of practical men are pushing the enterprise, who will explain the basis of operation, prospective profits, &c.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

THE editor of the Belmont *Chronicle* speaks of the arrival of a lot of new beds at the jail, and says they are a decided improvement. How does he know?

THE gross collections by the Collector of Internal Revenue in the First West Virginia District during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1874, amounted to $271,000.

WE learn that Joseph Conway and a man by the name of Arnold, at Proctor, got into a difficulty and ended by Conway biting an ear off his antagonist.—*Wetzel Vindicator.*

ON last Wednesday morning Mrs. J. A. Gibson, residing in Charleston, attempted to commit suicide by drowning in Elk river. She was rescued by some men who happened to discover her in a drowning condition.

AN insane woman named Gordon succeeded in escaping from the house in which she was confined by her friends, on the Mt. Pleasant pike, back of Martin's Ferry, Monday afternoon. The unfortunate woman is about forty five years of age, and unmarried. She had not been found at last accounts.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent, computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKelvy, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fullerton, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK
A choice line at very low prices.
MATTINGS,
FANCY AND COCOA,
In the best styles and qualities.
OIL CLOTHS,
All widths, well seasoned.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Cresson Springs, Cambria county Pa.
Will open for the reception of guests June 17, 1874.
For other information apply or address
GEO. W. MULLIN, Proprietor,
Mountain House,
Or St. Cloud Hotel, Phila.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND
CLEARANCE SALE.
GREAT
Reduction in Prices.
GOODS
AT UNHEARD-OF
LOW PRICES.

Hats at Less than Half Cost,
Straw Hats at 25, 37, 50 and 75c.
Boys' and Girls' Hats 50 and 75c.
Chip and Hair Hats 75, $1 and $.25.

Being determined to close out balance of stock before the 4th of July, we have made these great
REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.
TRIMMED
Hats and Bonnets
At Less than half the usual prices.
RIBBONS,
SILK NETS,
Turquoises, Laces,
All at Reduced Prices.
PARASOLS
Over Two Hundred Styles
Selling Out Very Cheap.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Made-Up Suits
VERY CHEAP.
FANS, FANS!
Immense Stock, Reduced Prices.
OUR PRICES
Speak for Themselves.
Corsets! Corsets!
Over 100 Different Styles at Manufacturers' Prices.
SASH RIBBONS,
5 and 7 inch Sash Ribbons at 37½, 50 and 60.
UNDERWEAR
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

An inspection of our Goods and prices will amply repay ladies about to purchase.

N. B.—A fine assortment of Yak and Guipure Laces at low prices, just received and on exhibition. Call early and secure bargains.

Rosenbaum & Co.'s,
78 AND 80
MARKET ST.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the Wood furniture Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.

27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

HUTCHISON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pitsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

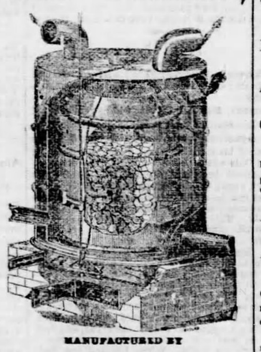
WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and retail dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
Office & Works, 240 Rebecca Street, Allegheny.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
IN
FINE DRESS GOODS.
Silk Poinces, all shades.
French silk Poplins.
Silk Warp Diagonals.
Fine Mohair Lustres, new shades.
Grey Cashmeres.
Real Black Dress Silks.
Striped Dress Silks.
Plain Colored Silks.
Light Silks, evening shades.
MOURNING GOODS,
Of every description. Specialties in
DEEP MOURNING GOODS.
At $1.00,
Superior Black Dress Silks.
Usual price $1.25.
Extra Good Value in
Fine Black Mohair Alpacas,
At 25c, 37½c, 40c, 44c, 50c, 63c, 75c and 87½c.
At 12½c, very desirable
NEW DRESS GOODS,
At 18¾ Cents,
REAL JAPANESE SILKS,
Worth 40 Cents.
At 12½ and 25 Cents,
DRESS LINENS,
About one-half their value.
We are at present offering great inducements in
Ladies' & Misses Summer Suits
In a large variety of styles and materials, far below present value.
Some real Bargains in Lace Capes, Points and Sacques in Silk and Cashmere Sacques and in Summer Shawls. Stock will be found fresh and complete, embracing the newest styles in Dress Goods at the lowest prices at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
JULY PRICES.
Our entire assort ment of Straw and Gimp
HATS AND BONNETS
Closing out at
25c, 50c, 75c and $1 Each.
PARASOLS
AND
SILK UMBRELLAS.
AT HALF PRICE.
SASH RIBBONS
At lower prices than ever before known.
A small lot of
Children's Braided Suits
At less than cost.
Percale, Linen, Swiss and Lawn
SHIRT WAISTS.
Linen Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts and Neck Ruching, in all newest styles.
Extra good Bargains in
HOSIERY, GLOVE,
WHITE GOODS AND
EMBROIDERY COUNTERS.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
RETAIL STORES,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

HAVANA LOTTERY.—A HAVANA firm having a branch office in New York offers to dealers in Havana Lottery Tickets extraordinary facilities. Please address Box 3949, New York.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
IN
Domestic Dry Goods.
At 5 Cts.
Fast Colored Calicos,
On Best Cloths.
At 6 1-4 Cts.
Fast Colored Calicos,
Splendid assortment of styles.
At 8 1-3 Cts.
New Styles Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8 1-3 Cts.
Side Band Calicos,
Good Styles.
At 6 1-4 Cts.
4-4 Heavy and Fine Unbleached Muslin
At 8 1-3 Cts.
4-4 Bleached Muslin
Undressed—Fine.
At 10 Cts.
4-4 Bleached Muslin
Undressed—as Extra Bargain.
At 8 1-3 Cts.
All Linen Towels & Toweling
At 10 Cts.
HEAVY STRIPED TOWELINGS.
At 15 Cts.
VERY LARGE SIZE TOWELS.
Mosquito Nets—all colors.
Mosquito Net Canopies.
Fly Bars for Windows.
Extra Good Bargains at present at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
White Lawn Suits.
White Lawn Suits.
WHITE LAWN POLONAISE,
At extremely low prices, at
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

PROPOSALS.
To Paper Manufacturers.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, at Harrisburg, Pa., for supplying the State with Printing Paper, said paper to be book paper, measuring 26x40 inches and weighing respectively 40 and 50 pounds to the ream, and to be sized and super-calandered.

Also, double flat cap, measuring 17x26 inches, weighing 28 pounds to the ream, and to be tub-sized. Bids will be received for each kind separately; said proposals to be opened in presence of bidders, on Saturday, the 1st day of August, 1874, at the office of the Superintendent, at 12 o'clock, M. The said contract to run for one year.

The successful bidder will be required to conform rigidly to samples, which will be furnished upon application at the office of the Superintendent. Said proposals must be accompanied with guaranty and securities, as required by Act of 10th April 1867, and 10th April 1868.

JOHN MCCURDY,
Superintendent of Public Printing.
HARRISBURG, July 19 h, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, SECOND STORY COURT HOUSE.
Sealed Proposals
Will be received at the office of the Controller until SATURDAY, the 25 inst., for the construction of two Wooden bridges over Plum Creek, in Plum township, one on the land of William Meekins and the other at or near the line of Henry Gerlach. Also for the Rep

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Bonds or Personal. Drawers of Safes. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Jno. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kuhn,
A. J. Donhoff.
JOHN G. MACDONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000
DAVID R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue,
CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grotzinger, J. F. Hartlieb, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH'S LAUKART, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
4 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
5 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special arrangements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
M. A. SANNER, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Nash, M. A. Sanner,
Joseph Wagner, Joseph Cain,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
W. McKee, C. Schleper,
James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 21, 1874.

There was nothing in the course of the money market yesterday to break the monotony of the financial situation. The rates of discount at the banks were the same as Saturday, to regular borrowers, to those who were not customers, the rates varied, the banks taking all they can get and the borrowing paying as little as possible. There is still some uneasiness among our banks, that a few who received an extension during the panic will not be able to meet their extension paper, but as yet there has no paper gone to protest, with but one exception, and they expect to be able to fix all things right within a fortnight. Mortgages are plenty, and many who formerly dealt in bank stocks are withdrawing their means in that direction and investing in real estate securities. The per cent. paid 6 on 4 off makes about 11 per cent. per annum with the best of security.

Bank stocks are not so much sought after as they were this time last year, and we would not be surprised to see them still lower. Very few if any of our bank stocks are quoted as high as they were two years ago. Not but the most of them are paying the same dividends they formerly paid, but the fact that the owners of bank stock are in almost every instance, not excepting national banks, liable for twice the amount of their stock. Parties are not so anxious to assume this responsibility as they were. The failure of the Nation Trust Company did more to bring the responsibility of stockholders in a bank fairly before them than any other failure we have had here for years. True, the stockholders in this instance were individually liable; therefore, bonad for all they were worth. Real estate continues dull. Holders are not trying to make sales and will not till finances becomes more settled.

About ninety railway companies in the United States have suspended payment of interest on their bonds. The total amount of railway bonds on which interest has ceased to be paid is, according to the New York *Daily Bulletin*, $335,295,668. Five-sixths of the defaults have occurred since the panic. This is having its effect on these securities, and we would not be at all surprised to see another tumble, and before long.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	11⅝	11⅝
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	117½	118
6-20 1863	114¾	115¼
" 1864	114¾	115¼
" 1865	116½	117
" 1865 new.	116¾	116¾
" 1867	116¾	117
" 1868—coupons.	117¾	117¾
10-40's	112	112¾
Currency 6's	117	117
New 5 per cents	111	111
10-40's—coupons	112¾	112¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103½	97½
Erie	34¾	32½
L. S.	95	95
H. & E.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.		15½
St. Paul	38¾	36¾
Do. Preferred	54¾	54
Michigan Southern	73¾	73
Do. Central	64	
North Western Common	38¾	38
Do. Preferred	66¾	66
Rock Island	98¾	98¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87½	87½
Pacific Mail	45	44¾
Western Union Telegraph	72¾	72¾
Ohio & Mississippi	25¾	25½
Union Pacific	26¾	26¾
Toledo & Wabash	33¾	33½
Harlem	125	125½
Chicago and Alton	100	101
Adams Express	107	107
American Express	63½	63½
U. S. Express	69	69
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	74¾	73¾
Quicksilver		20
Terre Haute		
Panama	109½	
Fort Wayne	91¾	
Merchants Union Express	17	17
Hannibal and St. Joseph	25	26¾
Do. Pref	39	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	49	
" scrip	101¾	102
Reading	50¾	51¾
United Cos. of N. J.	124	
Oil Creek	5¾	6¾
Lehigh Valley	67¾	68¾
Central Transportation		43¾
Sunbire do		18
P. C. & St. L. Bonds		18

NEW YORK, July 20, 1874.

This has been the dullest day of the season in Wall street—not a single feature of interest. Money was easy at 2@3; prime discount 5½@7. The customs receipts were $570,000. Sterling was dull, with actual business at 487 for sixty days and 489@489¼ for sight. Gold opened and closed at 110¾. The carrying rates were 2, 3 and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $251,000. The clearings were $25,000,000. Governments were firm at improved prices. State bonds were dull. Railroad bonds were a fraction lower. Stocks opened dull, afterwards became firm and some what active, but closed weak at a decline of ¼ to 1 per cent. Western Union, Lake Shore, Morris and Pacific Mail leading the decline. Among the sales to-day are 20,000 shares Lake shore, 14,000 Western Union, 6,000 Pacific Mail, and 8,000 St. Paul.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118; 6-20s of '62, 112¾; do of '64, 115¾; do of '65, 117; do of '65, new, 117¾; do of '67, 116¾; do '68, 117¾; 10-40s, 112¾; new 5s, 112¾; currency 6s, 117.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 92¾; Tennessees, old, 74; do new, 74; Virginia, new, 30; do old, 30; North Carolina, old, 18; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 71¾; Quicksilver, 20; Adams Express, 106¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 69; Pacific Mail, 44¾; New York Central, 99¾; Erie, 32¾; do preferred, 47¾; Harlem, 124¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 89¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; Northwestern common, 38; do preferred, 56; Rock Island, 98¾; New Jersey Central, 105¾; St. Paul, 35; do preferred, 54; Toledo & Wabash, 35¾; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 92¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 21; Chicago & Alton, 100; do preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 74; Burlington & Quincy, 102; Lake Shore, 72¾; Panama, 17; Illinois Central, 95; Union Pacific, 26¾; Central Pacific, 83¾; Union, 82¾; Boston, Hartford & Erie, 1½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107.

LONDON, July 20—5 P. M.—Consols, money, 92¼@92½; account, 92⅝@92¾; 5-20s '65, 108¾; do '67, 109¼; 10 40s, 105¼; new 5s, 103¾; New York Central, 92; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 47¾.

PARIS, July 20.—Rentes 61f. 67½c.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Caughey & Hm	4	Nimick & Co	18
J W Porter m	1	Brown & Co m	1
W Clark & Co	3	Rvers Mc J & Co	1
Lewis O & P m	5	Pitt Frg & I Co	4
L Peterson Jr & Co m	1	Lewis B & D m	4
Total			41

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace o	12	Zug & Co p	1
Zug & Co o	2	Lucy Furnace o	1
Jones & L p	3	Carnegie K & Co p	1
Lindsay & McCo	32		
Total			

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 20, 1874.

General business has been very fair during the past week, if anything, it was better than it usually is at this season of the year, and notwithstanding the inquiry for the leading staples is restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants, there is an increasing volume of business in the aggregate. The grain trade has been fairly active, and Corn and Oats have advanced in consequence of light receipts and reduced stocks, and then, in addition, prices are higher at the source of supply. Flour is quiet, and while spring wheat flours are still holding their own, winter wheats are weak and drooping. The general impression is that the former is destined to rule lower than for some years, as the yield of Wheat, if all accounts are correct, is considerably above an average, and what is equally as important it is of excellent quality, and was secured in good condition. The grocery trade, with the exception of Sugars, for which there is a continued active demand, is quiet. Coffee is weak and drooping, while as regards other articles there is nothing of importance to note. Provisions are firm and higher; the demand for produce generally, including Butter, Eggs and Cheese, and all kinds of stuff trade is larger than it was at the corresponding time last year.

APPLES—Have commenced to come in pretty freely, and, as a consequence, prices are drooping; selling at $3@3 50 per brl, as to quality. Reports generally are favorable for a large crop.

ASHE—Trade continues very quiet, and there is so little doing that it is difficult to report correct quotations.

ALE—Is reported quiet, and trade has been unsatisfactory all season, as there was little or no margin for profit; prices are just the same as they were last year, notwithstanding barley was much higher. We continue to quote at $3 brl for X to city, and $9 to country; XX, $10. India Ale, $11. Half cds in regular proportion.

BEANS—There is no improvement in the demand, but as the supply continues light, prices are well sustained. Selling in small lots at $2,90@3 ₱ bushel, according to quality.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand; mainly for the better grades, the supply of which is not more than sufficient to meet immediate wants, hence prices are pretty well sustained, although a dull feeling in the market, a shade easier. Prime to choice solid packed, in crocks, quoted at 20@25, and medium to fair at 18@20. Good inferior to common at 14@15. However, nearly everything gr ding under prime has to be sold for grease as the demand is confined mainly to the packers. Roll must be fine.

BEESWAX—Continues very quiet, and in the absence of sales, we repeat former quotations, 27@28c ₱ lb.

BERRIES—Are coming in pretty freely, but they continue to bring very fair prices. Black Berries $1,75 ₱ stand of two bush. Whortleberries and Rasp Berries, $2@3.

CHEESE—Continues to come in freely, but with a steady demand there is no accumulation and no change in prices; we can report regular sales at 9½@11 for Ohio and 12@13 for Factory as to quality. Demand generally is good, but there is but little coming forward. Ohio Sweitzer is reported more active and firmer, with sales at 18@20 for prime choice.

CEMENT AND LIME—Following are the quotations: Cement—Louisville, $2,50@2,60 ₱ barrel; Louisville, $2,75@2,90; Phœnix $4@2 30; Rosendale, $3,75@4,00; Portland, $8@8 50. Plaster—Fine, $2,50@2,75; Fibre, $3,00@3,25. Lime—Carroll, $1,50 ₱ bbl; Kelly's Island, $1,75@2,25. Fremont and Sandusky, $2,25@2,50. McMonagle's Lime, $1,75@2. Sawyer's, $1,75@2.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, cash as reported by Park & Brother: Planished Coppers, 12 lb. sheets and upward, 36c. Braziers' Copper, 10, 11 and 12 lb. sheets, 36c. Braziers' Copper, 9 lb. and less, 41c Circles; under 24 inches in diameter, 36c. Circles, 24 in diameter and over, 41c. Segment and Pattern Sheets, 36c. Sheathing Copper, 14 in. by 48 in., 32c. Bolt Copper, 32c. Copper Rods, 36c. Bottoms, Flats, Sheets, Pan Mill A No. 1, 44. Sheeting, 46. Nonatooth, 46c. Pittsburgh Refining, 46c. Juniata, 46. Fine, 46c. Bar Copper, 32c. Chain, Proof, 46c. Colored, 36c. Cotton Bunting, 16. Cotton Twine, 31.

CRACKERS—Water, 5 c. N. Y. Water, 7. Oyster, 6½@7. Soda, 7. Soda Extra, 9½. Butter, 7. Boston Extra, 9½. Scotch Biscuits, 11½. Ginger Snaps, 11. Hard Times, 10. Graham, 7.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla rope, 12 inch in diameter and upwards, 16½ cents, ¾, 17c¾, and 5-8, 17½; tarred rope and bolt rope, 1½ cents less; hay and lass her twine, 17. Sisal rope—¾ and 8-16 in. diameter, 13c. ½, 15c ¾ in. and upwards, 17c; tarred rope and bolt rope, 1½ cents less; drilling, cables—hawser laid, 16½c do. bolt rope and yarn, 18c Sand pump rope, 18½.

CANNED GOODS—Retail prices, as might be expected with our market filled with fresh fruits and vegetables, is about over for this year, as people don't want the former when the latter are in season, and that, too, at a less cost—a very important consideration. Tomatoes were in good demand up until the past week, and the stock in the market is about exhausted. Corn is in moderate demand, principally for the new crop at 87½@92½, according to brand.

COKE—Trade in this important staple continues very quiet, although there is a more hopeful feeling in regard to the future. The manufacture of which it is largely composed. Prices entirely nominal at $2,75@3 ₱ ton for Connellsville, delivered on cars in Pittsburgh.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or no demand for anything in this line, as the season is over. Apples—The market is nearly bare of stock with the exception of some old stock Peaches, which were not wanted even when there was a demand for them.

EGGS—We have had a steady market during the past week; the receipts were just about sufficient to supply the demand; no more, nor do we see fully sustained; 9½@10 for fresh, guaranteed, a small lot has been one of the best markets in the country; all the way to quarter-shippers have been able to obtain better rates here than in the east, and, as a general thing, the conditions of fruit should be most favorable for carrying, as a rule, more reasonable as to charges, as a rule, more reasonable.

FLOUR—The market continues fairly active, there is a very fair local trade but there have been no new or important features developed since the date of our last report. Spring wheat flour arrest is holding their own, now standing, as they did a week ago, but it is generally believed that there will have to be a change one way or the other very soon, for an advance in the former or a decline in the former, as it is not like it that spring wheat will continue to rule higher than winters, as it has done for some time. Sales, in a jobbing way, at $6,75@7 50 for the former, the outside figure for fancy Minnesota, and $4 90@7 for the latter. During the past week we have heard of Ontario winters having been offered at $4,40 ₱ delivered here—this is by the carload. Rye Flour $5@5 ₱ brl.

GREEN TRUCK—Cabbages, $2 50@3 ₱ bbl. Tomatoes coming in freely and prices are lower; 20@25 ₱ bushel. Green Beans—Scarce; will dispose of at any price. Cucumbers, $3@4 ₱ brl, the outside figure for fresh receipts. Onions, $5 ₱ brl.

GRAIN—Trade is more active for some kinds of grain, and with diminished receipts and reduced stocks, prices are firm and higher; the demand, however, is still confined almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, and to decreased arrivals may be attributed mainly to the fact that farmers are busily engaged in harvesting. Wheat is quiet and unchanged; $1,17@1 30 for red winter and $1,30@1 40 for white. The arrivals are not as large as they were a few weeks since, but there is no such inquiry as to warrant the belief that there will be soon. The Oil market is very firm and somewhat excited, and prices since the date of our last weekly review, 93½ advanced 96½c ₱ bushel; we now quote at 65@66c as to quality. The coming crop in those sections of the country immediately tributary to this market, it is said, will be short, having been effected by the drouth, and this, of course, has had its effect in bringing about the advance in Oil. Corn, both Ear and Shelled, in consequence of continued light receipts and reduced stocks, is also firmer and higher, although the demand is only moderate—distillers, so far as we can learn, are buying very sparingly. Shelled is quotable at 76@78 and Ear at 36@38. There is little or no Rye coming in and the market is almost nominal at 90@95c ₱ bushel. There does not seem to be much inquiry, and in the absence of sales, we quote nominally at $1@1 05.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The market for Rio is weakened touch the week, showing a decline of half a cent per pound and values nominal. Our roasters have made no change in their goods because the present figures will barely cover the cost of roasting. Java higher, and fine qualities scarce. The West is bare of Coffee, and a better demand would exist from there as well as the seaboard, but it is not probable that there will be much improvement until September. Sugar is still in good demand at steady prices, and in light supply. Yellows are hard to get hold of at any price, so quick are they picked up at the refineries for Western account. Standard white fell off ⅛ at the close of the week, but it is thought that this week will bring the price up again. Molasses—New Orleans firm Fine Syrups higher and the tendency still upward. Rice—Ever Lard is advanced 2c ₱ gallon and higher figures looked for. The same may be said of Lard, which is becoming scarcer every day at advancing figures.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13; Granulated, 11⅜c; Crushed, 11¾; Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 11; B, 10¾; Extra C, 10¼; Yellow Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9¾. Yellow Sugars, ⅞ to 9 cents.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 23; prime, 22; good, 21 Roasted, 29@ for 1 pound packages; loose, 28½c. Old Government Java 36c. Roasted, 42c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 90c; prime, 85c; good, 80c; common, 75c; Porto Rico, 75@76c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1 00@1 25; White Drips, 95; Extra Sugar Drips, 85@90; Amber, 60@65. Molasses Syrups, 35 to 50, as to quality.

RICE—Rice, Carolina, 9½; good 9¼; Rangoon, 7½@8; Patna, 8c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 28 cents; Grain Allspice, 20 cents; whole Cloves, 55 cents; Cassia, 40c; Nutmegs, $1,40; Ground spices in 4 pound cans—White Pepper, 50c; African Cayenne 5 c; Cinnamon, pure, 55c; Cloves, 60c; Ginger, 30c; Assorted, 25c; Cream Tartar, 4 and 10 pound cans, pure, 40c. Ground Pepper in full flour sack, 30@32c.

SUNDRIES—Prunes, 13¾ cents; Valencia Raisins, 13¾c; ₱ box; Layer Raisins, $3,50 ₱ box Currants 7¾c; Concentrated Lye, $7,75; Hemp Seed, $4,50 ₱ bushel; bottle Pickles, 80 $4; Sal S da, 3¾; Banner Baking Powder, ¾ lb cans, $1,60 ₱ dozen; ½ do, $2,60. Royal, ¾ lb cans, $1,50 do, $2 ₱ dozen. Hur Lead, 10c. Iron Shot, $2,50 ₱ bag; Buck Shot, $3. Wheeling Tobies, $10,50 ₱ thousand; Salt, ₱ brl, in store, $1,75; Oat Meal, per barrel, $7,00. Pot Barley, $4@4 50 ₱ B.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $2,50 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7½; Extra wax, 7c; Superior, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5,50; Old Kostile, for scrubbing, 6c.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 11c; Stearine, 16c; Star do., 19.

FISH—Following are the ruling quotations: No. 1 Mess mackerel, shore, $26,00 ₱ barrel. Extra do., $20. Extra No. 1, $22 50. No. 1 do, $20. No. 2 do, $16. Round Herring, $5,50 ₱ half brl. Split Herring, $5,50 per half barrel. No. 1 mackerel, $3,50 per half barrel. No. 2 do, $2,75. Codfish, $6 ₱ quintal. Trout, $12 per brl. Whitefish, $7 ₱ half brl. Lake Herring, $3

HOME NEWS.

Found Hurt This Morning.

About half-past twelve this morning, Officer Speedy brought to the lock-up a man who gave his name as John Davis, whom he found in the metal yard on Liberty street, bleeding profusely from a deep cut in the head, which he said he received by falling off a car. Davis, who was much intoxicated, was locked up.

Allegheny's Death List.

Health officer Hoch reports the following deaths for the week ending Saturday:

Apoplexy, consumption, cholera morbus, drowned, inflamation of brain, manla potu, marasmus, peritonitis, suicide, typhoid fever, unknown, each 1; accident, teething, each 2; stillborn, 5; scarlet fever, 9; cholera infantum, 14. Total 44. All white people. Males, 28; females, 16; under 1 year, 19; from 1 to 2, 13; from 2 to 10, 3; from 10 to 20, 2; from 20 to 30, 1; from 30 to 40, 1; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 1; from 70 to 80, 1;

Seventh Ward, Allegheny.

At a meeting of the Seventh ward, Allegheny City School Board, held July 20, 1874, the following teachers were elected for the ensuing year:

Principal—Milton Jones.

Assistant Principal—Mary E. McCleland.

Grammar—Mary C. Hays, Aeda Wadsworth.

Middle—Lide J. Henderson, Mary E. McCall, K. E. Parkhill.

Primary—Emma Scorge, Mary Jamison, Jennie Maxwell, Miss Allston.

Teacher of German—Sabald Ebart.

The Lutheran Conference.

Yesterday morning the Conference of the German Lutheran Synod resumed its session in Pastor Hershberger's church, on Eighteenth street, South Side.

The invitation for a general *colloquium* of all those Lutherans who recognized the unaltered Ausburg confession as their platform, was still under discussion this morning.

A vote was taken, and the invitation accepted.

The consideration of the different theises prepared for discussion was then taken up, and will occupy the attention of the Conference until the final adjournment which takes place this morning.

The Temperance Alliance.

Yesterday morning the Temperance Alliance held its regular weekly meeting, Vice-President Arthur Kirk presiding.

The committee appointed to prepare an appeal to all classes of people to use their influence in suppressing the use of intoxicating drinks, presented an amended report including the liquor men in those to whom special appeals are made. [The appeal is an extended one in favor of temperance, and will be published in the form of a circular for distribution by the Alliance.] The report was adopted, and on motion of Mr. Ormond, the city press were requested to publish the appeal.

The Alliance then adjourned, and the meeting resolved itself into a Prohibition Executive Committee. The main business transacted was to add members to the different ward committees.

The meeting closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Jennings.

Vitrified Clay Pipes for Sewerage.

We published yesterday several certificates of eminent engineers and others of Eastern and Western cities to the superior quality of vitrified clay pipes for sewerage, as compared with what are known as cement pipes. The high character of those who certify, and the thorough tests that sustains their testimony, would seem to be conclusive as to the respective merits of the two kinds of pipes. The subject of sewerage is one of very great importance to these cities, and we regret to be told that notwithstanding the fail ure of so many tons of cement pipe—and the fact that an ordinance of Allegheny exists prohibiting their use, the sewer contractors on several of the streets continue to lay them, and the city authorities allow it, and cannot be known to the new street inspector, or he would save the city from such waste of money and disregard of law. The subject of Sewerage and Pipes will be further treated of in the GAZETTE to-day, and we bespeak the attention of our citizens to the interesting facts detailed in the published certificates of yesterday and to-day. They will repay careful perusal. We have no other interest in this matter than in common with other citizens who, having to be taxed for the cost of sewerage, have a right to insist that only the best qualities of pipe should be laid down at their expense.

SERIOUS ASSAULT.

A Man Beaten and Robbed on Second Avenue.

On Sunday night about 10 o'clock a mill hand named Christian Diebich, who resides at the Friendship House, on Water street, opposite the Connellsville Depot, was made the subject of a brutal assault by two men, who, after reducing him, by their blows, to a state of unconsciousness, robbed him of all the money he had, about $10. After the thieves had accomplished their object they left Diebich lying upon the road, where he was found a few hours afterwards and taken to his boarding place. The injuries received by the man are of such a serious nature that he has been unable yet to leave his bed, and the physicians in attendance think that he is yet in a critical condition.

SEVERELY BEATEN.

Ruffians Assault a Man in the Metal Yard

Officer Kincheloan about half past ten o'clock last night, was informed by an excited man that his presence was required immediately at the metal yard, corner of Grant street and Seventh avenue. The gentleman who called upon the officer for assistance stated that a man had been taken out of a "box" car by a party of ruffians, and had been so badly beaten that he was left almost dead, close to the palings. The officer started at once to the place indicated, but on arriving there was informed by some parties who were standing on the corner near the St. John's Hotel, that the injured man had been taken on a board up Grant street, as supposed, to some doctor's office. The officer obtained a description of the wounded man's assailants, and at an early hour this morning was searching for them.

REDUCING SALARIES.

Meeting of the Sub-Committee — What They will Probably Recommend.

The sub-Committee on Salaries of the Finance Committee of Councils met yesterday afternoon and informs ly resolved upon making reduction in salaries of certain city officials. Though the session was private the action of the committee will be to report a reduction in the Engineer corps force, and to lay a proposition out of the hands of the City Engineer, and to reduce salaries generally in that department.

They will also recommend a reduction in the City Treasurer's perquisites, and will recommend an ordinance to Councils to that effect. Some of the salaries are fixed by ordinance of Councils, and these cannot be changed. It appears also to be the intention of the committee to take the power from the hands of the committees in regard to fixing salaries in their several departments and leave the matter entirely in the hands of Councils.

THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

The Executive Committee of the Creditors on Another Visit to Philadelphia.—Hopes of an Amicable Settlement.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company's creditors will likely meet again soon to take final action. Last evening Messrs. Bennett and Miller, a majority of the Executive Committee of the creditors, left for Philadelphia to hold a conference with the Finance Committee of the Pensaylvania Railroad Company, and endeavor to come to some settlement by which the P. R. R. Co. will endorse the credit bonds of the A. V. R. R. The result of this conference will be their final action, the report of which will be laid before the next meeting of the creditors. The general impression prevails that an amicable arrangement will be made, as, it is said, should the road be sold, it will pass into the hands of either the New York Central or Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, neither of which are desired by the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The committee will probably return on Thursday night or Friday morning, and the stockholders will hold a meeting at Lafayette Hall in the early part of next week, when the committee will make their report.

ANOTHER WHISKY VICTIM.

A Man Dies From Over-Indulgence in the Bowl.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest last evening on the body of Francis Agnew, aged forty years, who was found dead in a house on Washington street, belonging to Mr Anderson, opposite the Elevator. Deceased, who peddled tea for a Mr Mooney, was of very intemperate habits. On Sunday night he retired on the lounge, where he usually slept, and yesterday morning he was discovered lying along side of it, apparently asleep. The man who saw him, walked out on the top toe, so deceased should not be wakened from his slumber, not knowing that he was sleeping his last long sleep. In the afternoon he returned about three o'clock, when he discovered the body lying in the same position and found that the man was dead. Reports had spread that the man had been killed by breaking his neck on a bucket, upon which he fell, but Dr. Foster, who made an examination of the body, stated that the man had died of intemperance. The ruling passion was strong in death in this case, for in the hands of deceased was a bottle of whisky partially drank of its contents. He leaves a wife and family in Ireland. The remains will be buried by the county.

THE ELLIS FORGERIES.

A Peculiarly Mixed Up Case.

For some two weeks a man named Ellis has been in the Central Station House, awaiting a hearing on a charge of forgery. From time to time the hearing has been postponed at the request of the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Reardon Yesterday the case was called up, and in the absence of the principal witnesses, Mr. Poor and Mr. Wagner, the Acting Mayor discharged the prisoner. It has since transpired that just before the hearing Mr. Poor was arrested by officers of Alderman KoMasters on a serious charge. About the same time Wagner was taken into custody by the constable attached to Alderman Kreuter's office for false pretenses. Both these prosecutors, it is alleged, were bonfers for bail at the time of the hearing in the case of Ellis, and when they visited the Mayor's office after the discharge of Ellis, expressed consternation at his being at liberty.

Two further informations have been made against Ellis for forgery, one before Alderman Neubert by Mr. Wagner, and another before Alderman Butler by Mr. Poor. The case seems to be a very peculiar one, and Messrs. Wagner and Poor claim they can show the *animus* of the charges against them when Ellis is again arrested and another hearing had.

THE LAST TRAGEDY.

The murderer of McElliott not in Custody—What was Developed at the Inquest—An Italian named Angelo Bazzanelle the Man who Did the Shooting—The Testimony of a Little Girl—An Interesting and Thorough Investigation.

The last tragedy, which occurred on Sunday, has created considerable excitement, and the evidence, as developed at the inquest yesterday, showed clearly that the murder was a cold-blooded one, and that the party who did the shooting, as usual, escaped, but there is every possibility of his being captured. The investigation, as conducted by Coroner McCallin, was very searching and showed that that official was doing all in his power to bring out the facts. The inquest was held in the Central Station on the Diamond.

PRODUCING TESTIMONY.

The first witness called was Mrs. Scott. She knew nothing of the murder as she had not been at home at the time of the shooting. There had been trouble at the house at six o'clock, between Gilliz and another man. He would not let him in. I did say when I heard of the murder, "that the party who did it was provoked to do it." There were blows struck in the early evening fight.

Mrs. Josephine Gillioz, wife of the bar keeper, testified that she was in the house when the fight started. The trouble commenced in the hall, and the man who first entered it was the one shot. There was no trouble with the Italian. The man who was shot told her to go to the place allotted for unredeemed sinners, interlarded with pleasant variations. Smith and the man shot then left. This was before six o'clock. About dusk the deceased came back with a lot of friends, when I was sitting at my door.

The dead man suggested the propriety of going in and raising a miniature Satan's headquarters; but I protested against that and would not let them go in. He called my husband a ——— ——— ——— He invited him to come out and he would

DEVELOP HIS FACIAL APPEARANCE

in the latest style. My husband was standing bound me, and the dead man stood on the curb; just then a shot was fired from the pavement; did not see a revolver; the dead man was in a shooting humor.

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THE LAST SHOT.

The last tragedy, which occurred on Sunday, has created considerable excitement, and the evidence, as developed at the inquest yesterday, showed clearly that the murder was a cold-blooded one, and that the party who did the shooting, as usual, escaped, but there is every possibility of his being captured. The investigation, as conducted by Coroner McCallin, was very searching and showed that that official was doing all in his power to bring out the facts. The inquest was held in the Central Station on the Diamond.

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THE LAST TRAGEDY